

# **Legal Blotter**

**June 2014 Edition**

## **31st Fighter Wing Office of the Staff Judge Advocate (31 FW/JA)**

### **Courts-Martial**

U.S. v. 2d Lt Humphrey: 2d Lt Humphrey is assigned to the 31st Logistics Readiness Squadron and was charged with three violations of Article 128, Assault, one violation of Article 133, Conduct Unbecoming an Officer and a Gentleman, and one violation of Article 134, Communicating a Threat. The court found him not guilty of all charges.

### **Article 15 Actions (Non-Judicial Punishment)**

An Airman First Class assigned to the 31st Force Support Squadron received a reduction in rank to E-2 (suspended), forfeiture of \$858 pay, and a reprimand, for one violation of Article 86, Failure to Go, and one violation of Article 92, Willful Dereliction of Duty.

An Airman First Class assigned to the 31st Munitions Squadron received a reduction in rank to E-2, forfeiture of \$858 pay per month for 2 months (suspended), 30 days of extra duty and a reprimand for one violation of Article 134, Disorderly Conduct: Discredit to Service.

A SrA assigned to the 31st Maintenance Squadron received a reduction in rank to E-3 (suspended), forfeiture of \$254 pay per month for 2 months, 30 days of extra duty (20 days suspended), and a reprimand, for one violation of Article 86, Failure to Go.

A Staff Sergeant assigned to the 31st Aircraft Maintenance Squadron received a reduction in rank to E-4 (suspended) and a reprimand, for one violation of Article 92, Neglectful Dereliction of Duty.

A Master Sergeant assigned to the 31st Munitions Squadron received a reduction in rank to E-6 (suspended) and a reprimand, for two violations of Article 92, Willful Dereliction of Duty and one violation of Article 134, General Article: Clause 1, Prejudicial to Good Order and Discipline.

### **Involuntary Discharges**

An Airman First Class assigned to the 724th Air Mobility Squadron received a General Discharge for a Pattern of Misconduct.

*From the 31st Fighter Wing's Office of the Staff Judge Advocate: The Uniform Code of Military Justice authorizes commanders to exercise personal discretion in evaluating each case. Commanders consider the nature of the offense, the record of the servicemember, the needs for good order and discipline, the effect of punishment on the servicemember, and the servicemember's record. Every case is unique and is evaluated independently. The Manual for Courts-Martial reminds us that military law promotes justice, assists in the maintenance of good order and discipline in the armed forces, promotes the efficiency and effectiveness of the military establishment, and strengthens the national security of the United States.*